LUZAN, P.P., inzh.; SHEVCHENKO, A.I., inzh.

Liquation of nonmetallic inclusions in centrifugally cast tractor liners. Mashinostroenie no.1:53-55 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Founding)

LUZAN, P.P., inzh.; GORSHKOV, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk

Characteristics of natural properties of pig irons used for preparing high-strength alloys. Mashinostroenie no.3:37-39 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Cast iron—Testing)

GORSHKOV, Andrey Andreyevich; ZATULOVSKIY, Sergey Semenovich, inzh.; RUDENKO, Nikolay Grigor'yevich, inzh.; VOLOSHCHENKO, Mikhail Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KLIBUS, Vladimir Vasil'yevich, inzh.; LUZAN, Petr Petrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KRAMARENKO, Oksana Yur'yevna, kand. tekhn. nauk; KULIKOVSKAYA, Ol'ga Varfolomeyevna, inzh.; FILATOVA, T.A., red.

[Cast iron with spheroidal graphite treated by rare-earth modifiers; problems of theory and practice] Chugun s sharovidnym grafitom, obrabotannyi redkozemel'nymi modifikatorami; voprosy teorii i praktiki. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 161 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Institut problem lit'ia.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Gorshkov).

GORSHKOV, A.A.; VRUBLEVSKIY, V.I.; KRYZHANOVSKIY, O.M.; KASHIRIN, Yu.P.;
LUZAN, P.P.

Preparation of the cupola charge for conditions of mechanization and automation. Lit. proizv. no.4:48, 3 of cover Ap '64.
(MIRA 18:7)

LUZAN, P.P.

Selection of pig iron in making castings with spheroidal graphite.
Lit. proizv. no.9:8-10 S '64. (MIRA 18:10)

LUZAN, P.P.

Microstructure of arsenic containing magnesium cast iron. Lit. proizv. no.10:7-8 O '64. (MIRA 18:4)

L 32987-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWA(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(t)/T/EWP(h)/EWP(k)/EWP(l)/
EWP(b) Pf-4 JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5007406 S/0286/65/000/004/0055/0055

27

AUTHOR: Krivomazov, V. A.; Kryzhanovskiy, O. M.; Luzan, P. P.; Pushchalovskiy, A. D. B

TITLE: A unit for casting double-layer solids of revolution by the centrifugal method. Class 31, No. 168406 14

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 4, 1965, 55

TOPIC TAGS: centrifugal casting 14

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a unit for casting double-layer solids of revolution by the centrifugal method. For automation of the process, the device is made in the form of a multiple-position rotating assembly of metal casting molds with a movable pan for pouring the metal into the molds and two ladles for metals of different chemical composition. The Author's Certificate also covers a modification of this device which has an automatic servo for connecting the separate units of the assembly.

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ASSOCIATION: Institut liteynogo proizvodstva AN UkrSSR (Foundry Institute AN UkrSSR)

Card 1/3

L 32987-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007406

SUBMITTED: 24Jun63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 32987-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5007406

ENCLOSURE: 01

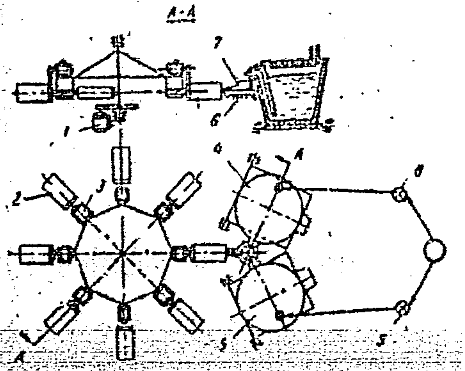

Fig. 1. 1--drive for the rotating assembly; 2--metal casting mold; 3--drive for the molds; 4 and 5--hermetically sealed ladles; 6--electromagnet; 7--guide trough; 8--regulator valve for ladle 4; 9--regulator valve for ladle 5

Card 3/3

YEFIMOV, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; LUZAN, P.P., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KHAN, B.Kh., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOSTYRKO, O.S., kand. tekhn.
nauk

Scientific and technical conference on the theory and practice
of founding processes. Lit. proizv. no.12:33-34 D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

L 12414-63 EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/ES(s)-2/BDS AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/SSD
Pc-4/Pr-4/Pt-4 RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: P3001408 S/0020/63/150/004/0833/0835 11

AUTHOR: Gel'fman, A. Ya.; Bidnaya, D. S.; Buravleva, M. G.; Luzan, R. G. 16

TITLE: Intermolecular structure and some electrophysical properties of polyvinyl alcohol

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 150, no. 4, 1963, 833-835

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinyl alcohol, electrochemical properties

ABSTRACT: Attempts have been made to show correlation between the degree of alignment of polymeric molecules and the electrophysical properties of the polymer. Films of polyvinyl alcohol obtained by the usual method from water solution were used. It was found that there is no difference between the DELTA E for the films with various degrees of crystallinity, and also the molecular orientation has no effect on the value of DELTA E. Thus, according to the existing classification, polyvinyl alcohol can be included into organic semiconductors. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 2 figures, and 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Scientific-Research Inst. for Monocrystals and Ulstr-Pure Chemical Substances

Card 1/1

GEL'FMAN, A.Ya.; KVYATKOVSKAYA, Ye.F.; LUZAN, R.G.; SKOROBOGATOV, B.S.

Some electrophysical properties of polyvinyl alcohol and its chelate compounds. Vysokom. soed. 5 no.10:1534-1537 O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov.

LUZAN, S., zaveduyushchiy.

Utilizing city land of agricultural significance. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 3 no.10:
8-9 O '53.
(MLRA 6:11)

1. Kurskiy oblastnoy otdel kommunal'nogo khozyaystva. (Agriculture)

LUZAN, S. V.

"Applications of Piles in Foundations of Hydraulic Structures and Their Calculation for Horizontal Load." Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci. Sub 15 Nov 49, Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Engineering Construction Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev

Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949.

LUZAN, S.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

On the economic effectiveness of "integral" hydroelectric power stations with bottom spillways. Gidr. stroi. 26 no.3:9-14 Mr '57.
(Hydroelectric power stations) (MIRA 10:4)

SOV/98-58-11-2/15

AUTHOR: Luzan, S.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Volga Hydroelectric Power Plant imeni V.I. Lenin (Volzhskaya gidroelektrostantsiya imeni V.I. Lenina)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 11, pp 9 - 14, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Volga Hydroelectric Power Plant was built on the right shore of the Volga river. Its main machine building was chosen from nine designs by the Gosudarstvennyy komitet po stroitel'stvu (State Building Committee) at the Council of Ministers of the USSR. It is a plant combined with spillways equipped with litter-retaining grates placed at the edge of the buttresses. The capacity of the plant is fixed at 2,100,000 kw, its average yearly output - from 10,800,000,000 to 11,300,000,000 kw hrs. The calculated maximum discharge is fixed at 67,000 cubic m/sec. The plant is equipped with 20 units with turbines of PL-587-VB-930 type and hydrogenerators of the SV $\frac{1500}{200}$ 88 type with 68.2 revolutions and a rated capacity of 105,000 kw each. The

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The Volga Hydroelectric Power Plant imeni V. I. Lenin SOV/98-58-11-2/15

plant also has 8 groups of one-phased step-up transformators of 123,500 and 82,500 kilovolt-amperes; 2 groups are of the intensity of 400/110/13.8 kilovolts, 2 groups - of 220/110/13.8 kilovolts and 4 groups of 400/13.8 kilovolts. The author describes the grouping and construction of the separate units of the plant. There are 2 photos, 2 tables, 2 sets of profiles and 3 Soviet references.

1. Electric power production 2. Power plants--Operation

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7004062 SOURCE CODE: UR/0436/66/000/004/0019/0020

AUTHOR: Kornev, K. A.; Luzan, V. I.; Kucher, I. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Water-repellent impregnation of Kapron [polycaprolactam]

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost' Ukrainy, no. 4, 1966, 19-20

TOPIC TAGS: Kapron, stearic acid, amide, polycaprolactam

ABSTRACT: In addition to new derivatives of stearic acid, the authors studied the hydrophobic properties of derivatives of C_{16}-C_{20} fatty acids, i. e., diamides of o- and m-phenylenediamine and certain diesters of stearic acid (p-stearylaminophenylethylene glycol, p- and m-nitrophenylethylene glycol). The Kapron fabric samples were immersed in a 1% solution of these substances, wrung out, dried at room temperature, and tested for water repellency. The contact angle of wetting was measured with a penetrometer. Almost all of the tested preparations showed water-repellent properties and surpassed preparation 101 (stearylamidomethylpyridinium chloride). The best properties were observed in the o- and p-isomers. In contrast to the toxic preparations 246 and 101 used in industry, the synthesized substances do not spoil the fabrics and do not decompose on heating. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1 UDC: 677.494.6:677.862.513

LUZANINA, T. L., ALEKSANDROVA, G. I.

"Variability of antigenic structure and biological
properties of the grippe virus."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

LUZANINA, T. YA., SMORODINTSEV, A. A., POLYAK, R. YA. (USSR).

The Nature and Properties of Thermolabile Virus-Neutralizing Normal Sera from Various Animals.

report presented at the 5th Int'l.
Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961

LUZANOV, B.

Bath for washing small parts. Avt.transp. 39 no.9:29-30 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Service stations--Equipment and supplies)

TEREMYAZEV, G., inzh.; GLEBOV, V., inzh.; LUZANOV, B.; MEDNIKOV, V.;
GURMAN, V., inzh.; SHARKHOV, A., inzh.; KOZLOV, N.; KULIK, B.;
PETROV, N., inzh.; POTOKIN, A., master po pnevmopriboram

Exchange of experience. Avt. transp. 43 no.9:49-53 S '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Tashkentskiy avtobusnyy park No.2 (for Potokin).

MIKELADZE, G.Sh.; NADIRADZE, Ye.M.; PKHAKADZE, Sh.S.; GOGORISHVILI, B.P.; DGEBAUDZE, G.A.; SOLOSHENKO, P.S.; SEMENOV, V.Ye.; BARASHKIN, I.I.; SHIRYAYEV, Yu.S.; POSPELOV, Yu.P.; KATSEVICH, L.S.; ROZENBERG, V.L.; Prinimali uchastiye: LORDKIPANIDZE, I.S.; TSKHVEDIANI, R.N.; DZODZUASHVILI, A.G.; DUNIAVA, A.G.; PEKARSKIY, L.F.; GRITSFNYUK, Yu.V.; ZHELTOV, D.D.; LUZANOV, I.I.; GLADKOVSKIY, V.P.; PODMOGIL'NYY, V.P.; VOROPAYEV, I.P.; BRIKOVA, O.V.; VRUBLEVSKIY, Yu.P.; KLYUYEV, V.I.; BAYCHER, M.Yu.; LOGINOV, G.A.; SHILIN, V.K.; POPOV, A.I.; ZASLONKO, S.I.

Industrial experiments in the smelting of 45 o/o ferrosilicon in a heavy-duty closed electric furnace. Stal' 25 no.5:426-429 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Gruzinskiy institut metallurgii (for Lordkipanidze, TSkhvediani, Dzodzuashvili, Guniava). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Brikova, Vrublevskiy, Klyuyev). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrotermicheskogo oborudovaniya (for Baycher, Loginov, Shilin, Popov, Zaslonko).

LUZANOV, V.K.

Laboratory centrifugal mill. TSvet. met. 36 no.5:76-77 My '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

SOV/136-59-4-16/24

AUTHOR: Luzanov, V.K.

TITLE: Centriclone Mill for Fine Grinding (Mel'nitsa-tsentriklon dlya tonkogo izmel'cheniya)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1959, Nr 4, pp 78-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes a centrifugal centriclone mill of simple construction (Fig 1) which is covered by Avtorskaya zayavka (Author's declaration) 608748. It consists of an approximately cylindrical casing containing the grinding medium. The top lid holds the shaft of a specially perforated impeller (Fig 2) which rotates in the casing. A feed hopper is also connected to the lid and is fed with oversize from hydrocyclone above it. The cyclone is fed with material discharged through a pipe protruding into the casing through the bottom. The finished product leaves the system via the cyclone. The impeller speed (10-20 m/sec) depends on the hardness of the material being ground. A mill of this type was put into use at the Koytashskaya obogatitel'naya fabrika (Koytash beneficiation works) in October 1958 for fine grinding of coarse molybdenum sulphide concentrates. The

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Centriclone Mill for Fine Grinding SOV/136-59-4-16/24

internal diameter and height of the casing are 350 and 200 mm respectively. 8 kg of 4 mm drilling balls forms the grinding medium. The mill has operated satisfactorily for four months, its daily productivity being 32-35 and 3 tonnes of feed and newly-formed -0.074 mm fraction respectively. Power requirements are 5 KW and ball consumption 100 g/tonne of feed. The author states that the use of the mill has enabled the recovery of molybdenum and its concentration in the finished concentrate to be increased. He points out that the life and applicability of the mill could be extended considerably by making the lid and impeller of cast stone. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION:Koytashskoye rudoupravleniye (Koytash Ore Management)

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18.2000

65698

SOV/136-59-10-15/18

AUTHORS: Luzanov, V.K. and Tikhomirova, L.A.

TITLE: Lowering of Hydrochloric Acid Consumption in Cleaning of Sheelite Flotation Concentrates

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1959, Nr 10, pp 84-86 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the beneficiation plant of the Koytashskoye Mine Administration, the phosphorus content of sheelite concentrates from flotation retreatment is controlled by leaching in a hydrochloric acid solution. This method entails a large hydrochloric acid consumption (800 to 1000 kg/ton of the initial material) if the soluble impurity content, mainly calcite, is high. The approximate composition of the basic constituents of the retreated sheelite concentrate is 55 to 60% WO_3, 20 to 25% CaO and only 0.2 to 0.5% P in the form of apathite. The required acidity of 2.5 to 3% HCl, at which the apathite goes into solution, can be established only after calcite has been dissolved in HCl. After leaching, the concentrate is separated from the acid mother solution containing the phosphorus, washed with water and dried. The leached concentrates contain a tiny fraction of 1% phosphorus. During leaching of phosphorus some sheelite

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SOV/136-59-10-15/18

Lowering of Hydrochloric Acid Consumption in Cleaning of Sheelite Flotation Concentrates

also goes into solution in HCl (up to 1 to 2%). Up to now no method exists by means of which sheelite and apathite can be separated by flotation. The authors' observations of the distribution of phosphorus in the froth product in the sheelite retreatment cells, carried out according to N.S.Petrov's method (Fig 1) have shown that the froth product of the first cell contains less phosphorus than the product of the later cells (Table 1). The phosphorus content decreases somewhat as the WO_3 content increases. At the research laboratory of the Establishment, the retreatment of the concentrate of the first cell without addition of reagents was studied at a pulp temperature of 20°C, a pH of 10.5 to 10.9 and a pulp density of 1100 to 1350 g/l. The concentrate was diluted with cold water. The results of the experiments (Table 2) have shown a sharp decrease of the phosphorus content in the froth product obtained, whilst the % WO_3 extracted was high. On the basis of the experimental results obtained a method for the repurification of sheelite (Fig 2) was suggested and introduced at the Koytashskaya Beneficiation

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65698
SOV/136-59-10-15/18

Lowering of Hydrochloric Acid Consumption in Cleaning of Sheelite Flotation Concentrates

Plant in 1958. After contact with liquid glass, the pulp with the cooling water enters the second cell of the repurification flotation machine. The froth product is removed and transferred to the first cell which gives a first grade concentrate with low phosphorus content, within the limits 0.02 to 0.07%, depending on the phosphorus content in the original material. The first grade concentrate goes to drying and subsequent mixing for the production of goods. The tailings of the first cell, having a high phosphorus content, are directed into the third cell together with the tailings of the second cell and subsequently the pulp passes as usual through the following flotation front. The third and fourth cells give a second grade concentrate with a higher phosphorus content (0.3 to 0.6%) which goes to leaching. A comparison of the results of the old and new sheelite repurification methods (Table 3) shows that after introducing the new method, the hydrochloric acid consumption has sharply decreased at an average of 42.8% in the course of the first year. In the last 4 months,

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[illegible]

SOV/136-59-10-17/12

Lowering of Hydrochloric Acid Consumption in Cleaning of Sheelite Flotation Concentrates

the consumption had dropped by 58.5%. The extraction of sheelite in the concentrate had increased by 0.82% There are 2 figures, 3 tables and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Koytashskoye rudoupravleniye (Koytash Mining Administration)

Card 4/4

LUZANOV, V.K.; MITROFANOV, S.I., prof., nauchnyy rukovoditel'

Investigating the performance and the feasibility of using centrifugal separator-mills. Sbor. nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta no.19:191-211 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Crushing machinery)
(Separators(Machines))

[illegible] EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(u)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c) [illegible]/EM/DJ

ACC NR: AP6031375 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0145/66/000/007/0070/0074

AUTHOR: Prokof'yev, V. N. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Luzanova, I. A. (Engineer)

ORG: MVTU im. N. E. Bauman

TITLE: Determining the criterion of elasticity for a hydraulic drive

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 7, 1966, 70-74

TOPIC TAGS: elasticity, hydraulic equipment, pipeline, hydraulic engineering

ABSTRACT: The authors determine deformation of the fluid in a pipeline and radial deformation of its walls with regard to elastic forces and resistance to the forces of inertia. A circular elastic pipeline is considered which contains an incompressible cylinder of radius r (figure 2), assuming that pressure in the pipeline varies according to a harmonic law with frequency f. Hooke law is used to derive an expression for the reduced modulus of elasticity of a given section of the pipeline. Recommendations are given for determining the criterion of elasticity in the case of rotating

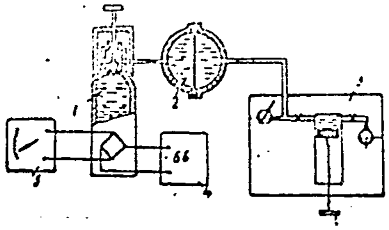

Figure 1

UDC; 621.032

L 10292-67

ACC NR: AP6031375

2

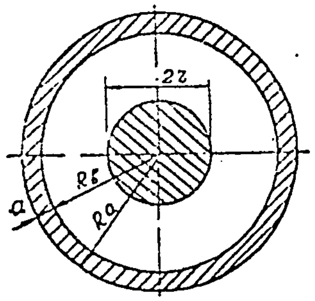

Figure 2

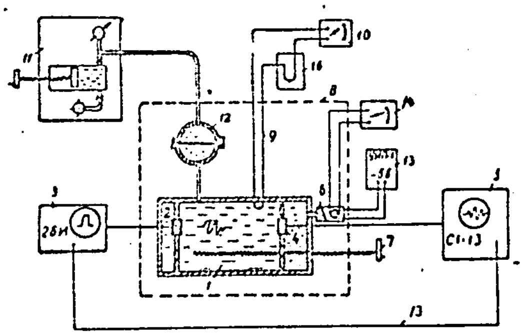

Figure 3

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hydraulic transmissions with piston and ram cylinders and or choke-controlled hydraulic transmissions. Experimental installations are described for determining the rate of propagation of ultrasonic waves and oil density (see figures 1 and 3). Square pulses with a duration of about 3.5 μsec and a prf of approximately 200 cps are sent from pulse generator 3 (see figure 3) to piezoelectric emitter 2. The resultant os-

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cillations are received by crystal 4 which sends a signal to oscillograph 5. The square pulses are simultaneously sent through shielded wire 13 to the sync scanning terminals of the oscillograph. The receiver crystal may be moved to change the path of the wave train in the fluid. Thermostat 8 holds a constant temperature which is measured by thermocouple 9 and millivoltmeter 10. Manual screw press 11 is used for transmitting pressure to the chamber 1 through diaphragm 12. The pressure is monitored on microammeter 14 connected to strain-gauge bridge 6 with power supply 13. The high-pressure pycnometer shown in figure 1 is used for determining fluid density. The volume of cylinder 1 is graduated as a function of temperature and pressure. The den- sity is calculated by dividing the difference between the weight of the pycnometer with fluid and the weight of the dry pycnometer by the corresponding volume. Pressure is transmitted to the cylinder from manual press 3 through diaphragm 2. The pressure is measured by strain gauges fed by power supply 4. Readings are taken on microammeter 5. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table, 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13SUBM DATE: 09Mar66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

LUZANOVA, I. S.

3658

Med

CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM OF LIVER DURING THE RADIATION SICKNESS. N. N. Blokhin, I. S. Luzanova, and L. S. Rotfel'd. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 111, 723-6 (1956) Nov. 21. (In Russian)

3

Carbohydrate metabolism of liver and muscles of irradiated dogs were studied by the functional loading method. (H.V.J.)

LUZANOVA, L.M.; CHUBAKOV, A.A.

Studies of the chemical composition of the crystalline lens
eye in radiation cataract. Med.rad. no.9:21-25 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

(CRYSTALLINE LENS--RADIOGRAPHY) (CATARACT)

CHUBAKOV, A.A.; LUZANOVA, L.M.

[Chemical composition of a crystalline lens affected by irradiation cataract] Izuchenie khimicheskogo sostava khrustalika glaza pri luchevoi katarakte. Moskva, In-t atomnoi energii AN SSSR, 1960. 17 p. (MIRA 17:1)

33920
S/079/62/032/002/005/011
D227/D303

5.3630

AUTHORS: Petrov, K.A., Parshina, V.A. and Luzanova, M.B.

TITLE: A new method of synthesizing tertiary aliphatic, aliphatic-aromatic and methylol-phosphines

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 32, no. 2, 1962, 553-556

TEXT: Synthesis of methylolphosphines and phosphonium chlorides with alkyl- and arylalkyl radicals jointed directly to phosphorus, and also tertiary aliphatic and aliphatic-aromatic phosphines, is decribed. The starting material for the synthesis was trimethylol-phosphine which was obtained from triethylamine and tetramethylol phosphonium chloride. By the action of alkyl halides and benzyl chloride on trimethylol phosphine alkyl- and benzyl-trimethylol phosphonium halides were produced which on removal of one methylol group, converted into the corresponding dimethylol phosphines. By repeating the reactions the authors were able to obtain monomethylol-phosphines and trialkyl (tribenzyl) phosphines. Trimethylol phosphine was prepared by stirring tetramethylol phosphonium chloride

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S/079/62/032/002/005/011
D227/D303

A new method of ...

and dry ethylamine at room temperature in nitrogen, followed by heating to 60°C for 2 hours. Propyl trimethylol phosphonium bromide was prepared by reacting trimethylol phosphine with propyl bromide at 60°C in nitrogen. Propyl dimethylol phosphine and dipropyl dimethylol phosphonium bromide, also dipropyl methylol phosphine, tripropyl methylol phosphonium bromide and tripropyl phosphine were prepared by analogous reactions. In the aromatic series benzyl trimethylol phosphonium chloride, benzyl dimethylol phosphine, dibenzyl dimethylol phosphonium chloride, dibenzyl methylol phosphine, tribenzyl methylol phosphonium chloride and tribenzyl phosphine were similarly prepared from trimethylol phosphine and benzyl chloride. The method of synthesizing tertiary phosphines is based on alkylation of methylol phosphines and dealkylation of methylol phosphonium halides. Due to its general character it may, therefore, be used for producing various organophosphorus compounds with different functional groups. There are 19 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 13 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: W.A. Reeves, F. Flynn and J.D. Guthrie, J.Am.Chem.Soc. 77, 3923 (1955); S.A. Buckler, J.Am.Chem.Soc., 82, 4215, (1960); M. Reuter and L. Orthner,

Card 2/3

33920

S/079/62/032/002/005/011
D227/D303

A new method of ...

Ch.A., 54, 14124 i (1960); Sh.A. Buckler and N.E. Doy, Ch.A., 54, 15316e, (1960).

SUBMITTED: January 25, 1961

X

Card 3/3

PETROV, K.A.; PARSHINA, V.A.; TSYPINA, G.M.; LUZANOVA, M.B.

Phosphorus-containing polymers based on polyamidophosphinites and phosphites. Plast.massy no.1:20-23 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

L 27274-65 EPF(c)/EPR/EPA(s)-2/EWP(j)/EWA(c)/EWT(m)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/
Pt-10 RPL RM/WW/JW

42

ACCESSION NR: AP4009831 S/0191/64/000/001/0020/0023 41 B

AUTHORS: Petrov, K.A.; Parshina, V.A.; Tsy*pina, G.M.; Luzanova, M.B.

TITLE: Phosphorus-containing polymers based on polyamidophosphinites and phosphites

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 1, 1964, 20-23

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorus containing polymer, transamidation, alkylphosphonous acid, diamide transamidation, arylphosphonous acid, alkylphosphorous acid, linear phosphorus containing polymer, branched phosphorus containing polymer, polyamidophosphinite polymer, polyamidephosphite polymer, ion exchange resin, fire resistant impregnant

ABSTRACT: The tetraethyldiamides of methyl- and phenyl-phosphonous and butylphosphorous acid were reacted with ethylene-, hexamethylene-, and p-phenylene-diamines according to the equation in the enclosure. Transamidation of the diamides of alkyl(aryl)phosphonous and alkylphosphorous acids with diames forms high molecular (28,600 - 53,000) linear compounds. Transamidation of the indicated diamides with diamines, with the addition of hexaethyltriamidophosphorous acid,

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L 27274-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4009831

leads to branched polymers. The smaller the amount of the last ingredient the more the polymer properties approach those of the linear polyamidophosphinites; the greater the amount of hexaethyltriamidophosphorous acid, the more rubbery the product. The polyamidophosphites and phosphinites have coordinated unsaturated phosphorus atoms which react with S, SO_2, CCl_4 and alkyl halides, in some instances causing hardening of the polymers. The products are usable as ion exchange resins and fire-resistant impregnants. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 4 equations. 15

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

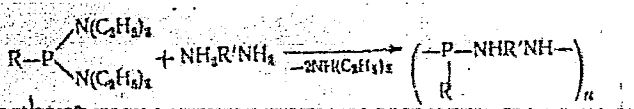
Card 2/3

L 27274-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4009831

O

ENCLOSURE: 01



where

$R = CH_3,\ OC_2H_5,\ C_6H_5$

$R' = (CH_2)_2,\ (CH_2)_6,\ C_6H_4$

Card 3/3

FRAYMAN, R.S.; GEL'PERIN, E.N.; LUZANOVA, T.I.

Gas-distributing units with conjugate cones for the apparatus with a fluid bed. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 8 no.8:44-46 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Gas distribution) (Fluidization)

LUZANSKAYA, D.L.; SAVINA, N.O.; GRACHEVA, M.N., redaktor

[Fish resources and catches in inland waters of the U.S.S.R.; a reference manual] Rybokhoziaistvennyi vodnyi fond i ulovy ryby vo vnutrennikh vodoemakh SSSR; spravochnik. Pod red. M.N.Grachevoi. Moskva, M-vo rybnoi promyshl. SSSR, 1956. 513 p. (MLRA 10:8)
(Fisheries)

LUZANSKAYA, Dora Isaakovna; SHPARLINSKIY, V.M., spets. red.;
AYNZAFT, Yu.S., red.; SHESTAK, S.N., red.

[Inland-water fisheries of the U.S.S.R. (lakes, rivers, and reservoirs); a guide] Rybokhoziaistvennoe ispol'zovanie vnutrennikh vodoemov SSSR (ozer, rek i vodokhranilishch); spravochnik. Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1965. 597 p. (MIRA 18:7)

L 8231-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AR5018105 SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/007/A021/A022

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 7A153 46

B

AUTHOR: Luzganov, V. N.

TITLE: Relay effect in a circuit containing nonlinear inductance

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Proizv. protsessy i tekhnol. gorn. mashinostr. Khar'kov, Khar'kovsk. un-t, 1964, 118-127

TOPIC TAGS: contactless switching, automatic control 14

TRANSLATION: An investigation is reported of occurrence of the relay effect in a circuit containing nonlinear inductance (a coil with a ferromagnetic core). The circuit is analyzed qualitatively, and a method of calculating the process from specified circuit parameters is presented. A circuit is suggested containing linear and nonlinear inductances which ensures the relay effect without resorting to contact-type devices. Such circuits can be used in various automatic control and regulation systems. The method permits determining circuit parameters fairly simply and accurately. Further improvement of the circuit is possible through optimal-characteristic ferromagnetic materials and additional linear and nonlinear elements. Bib 4, figs 7.

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 09, 13 UDC:621.318.565

SLAVINSKIY, D.M.; LUZHANSKAYA, T.G.

Selection of a flow chart for precision rectification of straight-run stock. Khim.i tekh.topl. i masel 10 no.1:7-9 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu neftepererabatyvayushchikh zavodov.

SOV/137-58-10-20788

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 63 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Luzenberg, A.A., Rogel'berg, I.L., Shpichinetskiy, Ye.S.

TITLE: Production of LNO-grade Plastic Nickel with Minimal Nonmetallic Inclusions (Polucheniye plastichnogo nikelya marki LNO s minimal'nym kolichestvom nemetallicheskikh vklyucheniy)

PERIODICAL: Byul. tsvetn. metallurgii, 1957, Nr 22, pp 28-31

ABSTRACT: In the production of LNO-grade Ni strip at the Kol'chugino Plant im. S. Ordzhonikidze, rejects due to cold brittleness came to as much as 15% of the weight of the finished product. It is found that the brittleness of Ni strip is related not to an increase in the free C contents, but to inadequate deoxidation in the desulfurization of Ni. A new process of treatment of Ni melt and of introduction of Mg therein for degasification and desulfurization is suggested. The method of deoxidation suggested was tested with various types of mix and made it possible completely to eliminate rejects due to brittleness and oxide film. 1. Nickel--Production 2. Nickel--Impurities 3. Nickel --Mechanical properties 4. Oxide films--Metallurgical effects . G.E.

Card 1/1

S/680/61/000/020/008/013
D258/D302

AUTHORS: Shpichinetskiy, Ye. S., Rogel'berg, I. L., Luzenberg, A. A., Golomolzina, Yu. A. and Agafonov, A. K.

TITLE: Investigating the darkening of nickel strip due to annealing

SOURCE: Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut obrabotki tsvetnykh metallov. Sbornik nauchnykh trudov. no. 20, 1961. Metallovedeniye i obrabotka tsvetnykh metallov i splavov, 125-135

TEXT: The authors investigated the effect of composition and of various technological factors on the occasional darkening of nickel strip (grades НП2 (NP2) and НК02 (NK02)), occurring after heating for 4 hours up to 780 - 800°C, annealing for 3 hours and cooling to room temperature over 8 - 10 hours. Darkening was due to the formation of a strongly adhering 10^{-5} - 10^{-6} cm thick film which was found to consist of carbon. The effect of composition on dar-

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S/680/61/000/020/008/013
Investigating the darkening ... D258/D302

kening was investigated on thinly rolled samples of darkened strip; the specimens were electropolished and reheated in vacuo. They were then slowly cooled or quenched from 780°C. Films were formed on all slowly cooled specimens with more than 0.04% C and 0.04% Si, but not on quenched specimens. Microscopic study showed that graphitization usually started from the crystal boundaries. The individual effect of C and Si on darkening was studied with samples annealed in vacuo and containing 0.02 - 0.2% of C, Si, Mg and other reducing agents. With samples containing C alone, the darkening occurred at 0.07% C and more; the presence of Si raised the concentration limit by 0.01%. The effect of lubrication on darkening was studied by coating samples with transformer oil prior to annealing. The presence of oil enhanced darkening in samples containing more than 0.04% C, while it had no adverse effect on samples with lesser concentrations. The chemical analysis of 253 plant-annealed rolls showed that no darkening occurred in rolls containing 0.02 - 0.03% C, while 0.06% C caused intense darkening; the total concentration of reducing agents was, qualitatively on-

Card 2/4

S/680/61/000/020/008/013
D258/D302

Investigating the darkening ...

ly, related to the extent of darkening. Application of various oils in plant conditions always resulted in darkening; yet the removal of these oils, prior to annealing, had little effect on preventing it. No dependence could be established between the composition of furnace gases and the extent of darkening. No change was observed, on substituting hydrogen or water vapor to air in the furnace space, or on annealing in vacuo at 10^{-3} mmHg. The latter treatment even enhanced darkening. The laboratory treatment of quenching showed equally good results when applied in plant practice. Thus, rolls of nickel strip were cleaned, thinned, packed in Ni and Cu foils, heated for 3 hours at 780°C, and quenched in water. Only two out of ten quenched rolls showed traces of darkening in their middle portions. Finally, Ni strip was annealed by continuously passing it through an electrical furnace, under hydrogen, at 850°C, at a rate of 3 - 5 m/min. This treatment completely prevented the occurrence of darkening, provided the strip was quenched immediately on leaving the furnace. The film is assumed to be formed as a result of the decomposition of a supersaturated Ni-C solid solution. The authors assume that in the course of annealing, carbonized oil

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Investigating the darkening ...

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D258/D302

diffuses into the metal and is taken up to the limit of C-content in the solid solution at 800°C (0.13% C). There are 4 tables, 5 figures and 5 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: Metals Handbook, Nickel-Carbon, p. 1183, (1948); J. J. Lander, H. E. Kern and A. L. Beach, J. Appl. Phys., 23, 12, (1952).

Card 4/4

SHPICHINETSKIY, Ye.S.; ROGEL'BERG, I.L.; LUZENBERG, A.A.; GOLOMOLZINA, Yu.A.
AGAFONOV, A.K.; Prinimali uchastiye: MIZONOV, V.M.; GALAKTIONOVA,
G.A.; GAVRILOVA, N.G.; SAMSONOV, I.P.; KOPEYKA, E.I.; GLEBOV, V.P.

Investigating the darkening of nickel strips during annealing.
Trudy Giprotsvetmetobrabotka no.20:125-135 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Nickel--Heat treatment) (Annealing of metals)

STEPANOV, D.; RODINOV, Ya. A.; KUVALDIN, B. I., inzh. (Moskva);
VAL'KOV, A. S., inzh. (Moskva); LAGOYSKIY, A. I., inzh. (Vil'nyus);
LUZHENOVSKIY, A. G., inzh. (Moskva)

"Arrangement and maintenance of narrow-gauge railroad tracks" by G. E. Skorodumov, A. I. Smirnov, M. P. Smirnov. Reviewed by D. Stepanov and others. Put' i put. khoz. 6 no.8:45-46 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Estonskoy dorogi, Tallin (for Stepanov).
2. Nachal'nik sluzhby puti Estonskoy dorogi, Tallin (for Rodinov).

(Railroads, Narrow-gauge—Track)
(Skorodumov, G. E.) (Smirnov, A. I.)
(Smirnov, M. P.)

FEDOROV, Al.A.; SHTEYNBOK, S.D.; LUZEVA, L.V.

Siberian larch (Larix sibirica Ledb.) as a resin-bearing plant. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 5 no.9:151-158 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Sayan Mountains--Larch) (Gums and resins)

LUZGACHEV, I.N.

LUZGACHEV, I.N.; YERYKALIN, V.N.

[redacted]

Compressed air device for extracting piles. Rats.i izobr.predl. v stroi. no.58:18 '53. (MLRA 7:2)

(Pile driving)

CHEREPNIN, V.L.; LUZGANOV, A., student

Grafting of Siberian pine in the southern forest-steppe of
Krasnoyarsk Territory. [Trudy] STI 35:109-112 '63
(MIRA 18:2)

LUZGANOV, V.; ANTONOV, V. (Chelyabinsk)

Elimination of the glowing dot on a television screen after the set has been turned off. Radio no.12:34 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Television--Picture tubes)

KOLOBKOV, D.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; LUZGANOV, V.N., inzh.;
PINSKER, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Origination of jumps in a circuit with nonlinear inductance.
Elektrichestvo no.11:45-46 N '63. (MIRA 16:11)

LUZGANOVA, M.A.

c/

37753

S/661/61/000/006/004/081
D205/D302

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11.1250

AUTHORS: Trofimova, I. V., Andrianov, K. A., Golubtsov, S. A., Turetskaya, R. A., Belyakova, Z. V., Yakusheva, T. M., Lobusevich, N. P. and Luzganova, M. A.

TITLE: On the regulation of the composition of products in the direct synthesis of methyl- and ethyl chlorosilanes in a fluidized bed

SOURCE: Khimiya i prakticheskoye primeneniye kremneorganicheskikh soyedineniy; trudy konferentsii. no. 6, Doklady, diskussii, resheniye. II Vses. konfer. po khimii i prakt. prim. kremneorg. soyed., Len., 1958. Leningrad, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961, 25-27

TEXT: Regulation of the process is one of the main problems in preparing monomeric organosilicon compounds. The most interesting results were obtained during the attempt to regulate the product composition by varying the preparation procedure of the catalyst.

X

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On the regulation ...

This method opens wide possibilities as can be judged from the obtained data. Thus a synthesis carried out on a Si-Cu melt containing 15 - 20% Cu gave 6% CH_3HSiCl_2, 30 - 40% $(CH_3)_2 SiCl_2$ and 40% CH_3SiCl_3, while the synthesis on a Si-Cu melt activated by cuprous chloride gave 6% CH_3HSiCl_2, 55% $(CH_3)_2SiCl_2$ and 25% CH_3SiCl_3. Further modifications of the catalyst bring about further changes in the composition. Preliminary experiments on the production of methyl chlorosilanes from methane, were performed. Methyl dichlorosilane can be prepared in this way, with trichlorosilane and silicon by-products which can be utilized. For synthesis of ethyl chlorosilanes other methods of regulating the product composition were employed: Preliminary treatment of the Si-Cu catalyst by various gases at elevated temperatures, dilution of ethyl chloride by gases and activation of the ethyl chloride by minor additions. The most interesting results were obtained with preliminary treatment by air at 370°C. About 45% of diethyl chlorosilane was present in the product using a catalyst treated in this way. Dilution

X

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On the regulation ...

S/661/61/000/006/004/081
D205/D302

of EtCl with HCl and the introduction of 0.5 - 0.7% moisture increases the ethyl dichlorosilane content of diethyl dichlorosilane. There are 1 figure and 3 tables.

Card 3/3

LUZGIN, B.N.

Facies characteristics of Quaternary molasse of the central Kopetdag. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh., khim. i geol. nauk no.6:60-71 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

LUZGIN, B.K.

Some characteristics of the Quaternary paleogeography of the central Kopetdag. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 4: Geol. 19 no.3:67-74 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra dinamicheskoy geologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

LUZGIN, B.N.

The oldest buried volcano of the Altai. Izv. Alt. otd. Geog. ob-va SSSR no.5:36-37 '65.

Genesis of the Inyrginskaya ore zone. Ibid.:60 (MIRA 18:12)

1. Severo-Altayskaya ekspeditsiya Zapadno-Sibirskogo geologicheskogo upravleriya.

LUZGIN, I.M.

Timely delivery of printed matter to the public. Vest. sviazi 24 no.9:11-13 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Gomel'skogo oblastnogo upravleniya svyazi.

Luzgin, V. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4344

Soveshchaniye po teorii liteynykh protsessov, 4th

Kristallizatsiya metallov; trudy soveshchaniya (Crystallization of Metals; Transactions of the Fourth Conference on the Theory of Casting Processes) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 325 p. 3,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Komissiya po tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya.

Resp. Ed.: B. B. Gulyayev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: V. S. Rzheznikov; Tech. Ed.: S. G. Tikhomirova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgists and scientific workers. It may also be useful to technical personnel at foundries.

COVERAGE: The book contains the transactions of the Fourth Conference (1958) on the Theory of Casting Processes. [The previous 3 conferences dealt with hydrodynamics of molten metals (1955), solidification of metals (1956), and shrinkage processes in castings (1957)]. General problems in the crystallization of metals, including the crystallization of constructional steels, alloy steels with special properties, cast iron, and of nonferrous alloys, are discussed. Recognition is given to D. K. Chernov and N. T. Gudtsov and their students, B. B. Gulyayev and A. G. Spasskiy, for their contributions to the understanding of the basic problems involved in the theory of crystallization of ferrous and nonferrous metals and alloys. Academician A. V. Shubnikov is also mentioned in connection with his work on the planning of research on crystal formation. References accompany several of the articles.

Magnitskiy, O. N., A. A. Demidova, and B. B. Gulyayev. Influence of Alloy Composition on Conditions of the Primary Crystallization of Castings 49

Kamenetskaya, D. S., I. P. Pal'puzova, and Ye. Z. Spektor. Investigation of the Crystallization of Iron and Its Alloys 57

Girshovich, N. G. On the Interrelation Between Solidification and Crystallization Processes 62

Salli, I. V. Crystallization of Binary Alloys Subjected to Deep Supercooling 69

Ovsiyenko, D. Ye. Influence of Insoluble Admixtures on the Crystallization and Structure of Metals 76

Neymark, V. Ye. Influence of the Modifying Agent on the Distortion of Crust and Rate of Crystallization of an Ingot 86

Tuferov, A. M. On the Mechanism of the Crystallization and Recrystallization Processes 94

II. CRYSTALLIZATION OF CONSTRUCTIONAL STEEL

Lapitskiy, V. I., V. N. Luzgin, A. I. Marinov, G. N. Oyks, V. V. Oleksenko, V. I. Orlov, K. P. [illegible], and N. I. Stupar'. Some Ways of Lowering the Heterogeneity of Large Ingots of Rimmed Steel 100

Khvorinov, N. I. Structure Formation of Steel 108

Novitskiy, V. K., A. V. Mikul'chik, and V. V. Blinov. Investigation of Ingots With Internal Chills 112

Neverova-Skobeleva, N. P. Dependence of the Dendritic Structure and Properties of Cast Steel on the Microstructure 121

Guglin, N. N., A. A. Novikova, and B. B. Gulyayev. Investigation of the Mechanical Properties of Steel at Temperatures Close to the Crystallization Point 126

Pronov, A. P. Crystallization of a Continuous Ingot and the Influence of Hot-Steel Properties on It 134

Ivantsov, G. P., and B. T. Polyak. Cooling Regime Securing Minimal Thermal Stresses in the Crust of a Flat Ingot in Continuous Casting 139

In'shakov, N. N. Influence of the Characteristic Features of Crystallization on the Mechanical Properties of Low-Alloy Cast Steel 150

(2)

LUZGIN, V.P.; VISHKAREV, A.F.; YAVOYSKIY, V.I.

Interaction of oxygen and carbon in liquid iron. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.1:22-25 '65 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

LUZGIN, V.P.; VISHKAREV, A.F.; YAVOYSKIY, V.I.

Determining oxygen activity in Fe-C-O melts by the electromotive force method. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.5:44-50 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.
(Liquid metals--Oxygen content)
(Vapor-liquid equilibrium)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.P.; LUZGIN, V.P.; ABROSIMOV, Ye.V.; ORLOV, V.I.; YAVOYSKIY, V.I.; GURSKIY, G.L.; GONCHAROV, I.A.; STARKOV, P.A.

Materials balance in the scrap metal-iron ore process. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.5:63-67 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali zavod "Zaporozhstal'".
(Steel—Metallurgy)

S/133/62/000/012/002/012
A054/A127

AUTHORS: Abrosimov, Ye.V., Orlov, V.I., Luzgin, V.P., Lebedev, Ya.I., Dashevskiy, Yu.A.

TITLE: Improving the surface of chrome-nickel-molybdenum steel sheet slabs

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 12, 1962, 1,086

TEXT: 9.3-ton top-poured chrome-nickel-molybdenum slabs frequently have surface defects (of 467 test slabs 215 showed transversal cracks and 194 had scales). Several methods were tested to improve the slab surface; one of them involved reduction of the partial oxygen pressure in the ingot mold by adding nitrogen at a pressure of 3 - 6 atm, which, however, did not improve the surface quality. The best results were obtained with pouring through intermediate spouts, 30 and 35 mm in diameter (to reduce the impact of the metal jet) into molds with double lacquer coating. In such molds an intensive gassing takes place, which prevents the sputtering metal and the creasing surface skin from sticking to the mold walls. This gassing also produces a reducing mold atmosphere, preventing oxidation. Favorable results were also obtained in some cases with a glass cloth

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Improving the surface of chrome-nickel-molybdenum S/133/62/000/012/002/012
A054/A127

fixed on the broad ingot mold side, which floats on the metal surface, and being lifted with the metal level, passes over into the slag, entraining metal drops deposited on it. The 0.29 mm thick cloth was glued into strips 2.2 - 2.5 mm thick by liquid glass. It should be considered that steels containing up to 2.5% chromium can be poured through a 30-mm spout only if heated to 1,630 - 1,640°C before reduction and if their ductility is decreased by reducing the aluminum added to the ladle to 150 g/ton.

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Card 2/2

LUZGIN, V.P.; VISHKAREV, A.F.; YAVOYSKIY, V.I.

Determining the deoxidizing properties of elements by the electromotive force method. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.9:50-54 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

ABROSIMOV, Ye.V.; ORLOV, V.I.; LUZGIN, V.P.; LEBEDEV, Ya.I.; DASHEVSKIY,
Yu.A.

Improving the surface of chromium-nickel-molybdenum steel sheet ignots. Stal' 22 no.12:1086 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Chromium-nickel-molybdenum alloys) (Steel ingots)

LUZGIN, V.P.; VISHKAREV, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; YAVOYSKIY, V.I., doktor tekhn.nauk

Method for the automatic measurement of carbon content in liquid steel. Avtom.i prib. no.3:18-20 Jl-S '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali.
(Steel—Analysis)

ABROSIMOV, Ye.V.; YAVOYSKIY, V.I.; LUZGIN, V.P.; STARKOV, P.A.; SURGUCHEV, G.D.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.P.

Automatic control of the open-hearth process. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 5 no.11:37-41 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.
(Open-hearth process) (Automatic control)

L 51075-65 EWG(j)/EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EPR/
EPA(w)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pab-10/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-7/Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/WW/JG/
WB/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5010417 UR/0131/65/000/004/0042/0044 74 70 B

AUTHOR: Luzgin, V.P.; Frolov, A.G.; Vishkarev, A.F.; Yavoyskiy, V.I.; Vinogradova, L.V.; Rutman, D.S.

TITLE: Nature of the conductivity of MgO and alumina 15

SOURCE: Ogneupory, no. 4, 1965, 42-44

TOPIC TAGS: metal oxide conductivity, magnesium oxide, alumina, high temperature conductivity, sintered magnesia, sintered corundum, liquid metal oxidation, casting control

ABSTRACT: To determine the nature of the conductivity of the solid oxides MgO and Al_2O_3 at high temperatures, use was made of sintered MgO and sintered corundum which acted as electrolytes in the following galvanic concentration cell: Fe-O-C MgO or Al_2O_3 Fe-O-C saturated (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). With MgO as the solid electrolyte, the measurements were made at 1600C; at this temperature the fraction of n-type conductivity was found to be only 3%. The conductivity of MgO is therefore almost entirely ionic. In the case of Al_2O_3, its conductivity was 29% n-type at 1600C and 24% n-type at 1650C. On the basis of the galvanic concentration cell thus tested, a sensing device was constructed

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L 51075-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010417

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for determining the oxidizability of a liquid metal in the course of melting, discharge, and casting. Determination of the activity (content) of oxygen in a melt offers extensive prospects for the control of industrial processes and makes it possible to exert a considerable influence on the quality of the metal, which depends substantially on the oxygen content. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table, and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: [Luzgin, Frolov, Vishkarev, Yavoyskiy] Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov (Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys); [Vinogradova, Rutman] Podol'skiy zavod ogneupornykh izdeliy (Podol'sk Refractory Materials Plant)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: MT, MM

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 003

Card 2/3

L 51075-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5010417

ENCLOSURE: 01

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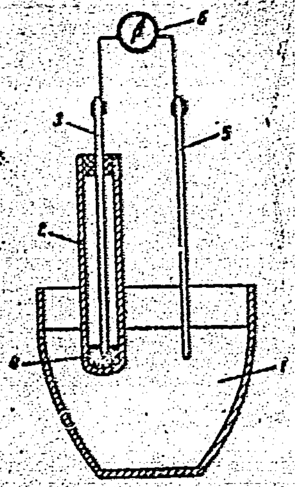

Fig. 1. Diagram of the testing of oxides: 1 - metal being studied; 2 - MgO or Al_2O_3; 3 - graphite; 4 - cast iron; 5 - tungsten; 6 - measuring device.

Card 3/3

SHIMANSKIY, V.S.; LUZGINA, R.I.; KLIMOV, B.K.

Effect of the component composition of peat pitch on its binding properties. Trudy Inst. torf. AN BSSR 6:217-229 '57. (MIRA 11:7)
(Pitch)

LUZGINA, V.D.

Specialization of new state farms in Irkutsk Province. Trudy Vost.-Sib. fil. AN SSSR no.29:41-46 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Irkutsk Province--State farms)

KOMAREVSKAYA, V.P.; KUZ'MINA, A.G.; LUZGINA, V.D.

Effectiveness of using ammonia water on collective farms of Alarskiy District. Trudy Vost.-Sib. fil. AN SSSR no.29:78-84 '59.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Alarskiy District--Fertilizers and manures)
(Ammonia)

YARLYKOVA, Ye.I.; YEVSTIGNEYEVA, R.P.; LUZGINA, V.N.

Methodology of determining free protoporphyrins in erythrocytes. Lab. delo no. 11:649-650 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra klinicheskoy laboratornoy diagnostiki (zaveduyushchiy - prof. Ye.A.Kost) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i kafedra khimii tonkikh organicheskikh soyedineniy (zaveduyushchiy - prof. N.A.Preobrazhenskiy) Moskovskogo instituta tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V.Lomonosova.

L 17730-63 EWA(b)/EWT(m)/BDS Pa-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP3004285 S/0079/63/033/007/2130/2133 59 58

AUTHORS: Filippovich, Ye. I.; Luzgina, V. N.; Yevestigneyeva, R. P.; Preobrazhenskiy, N. A.

TITLE: Studies in the dipyrrylmethene series. 5. Synthesis of asymmetric dipyrrylmethenes and dipyrrylmethanes

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 33, no. 7, 1963, 2130-2133

TOPIC TAGS: dipyrrylmethene, dipyrrylmethane, pheoporphyrin, chlorophyll, pyrrole, Dieckmann reaction, isonitrosomalonic ester

ABSTRACT: This a further study of intermediates for the synthesis of pheoporphyrins related to chlorophyll. Three asymmetric dipyrrylmethenes substituted with methyl, acetyl, carbethoxy, and propionic acid side-chains were prepared by the acid-catalyzed condensation of the appropriate pyrrole aldehyde and 2,5-unsubstituted pyrrole. The use of a halomethylpyrrole instead of the aldehyde gave the corresponding dipyrrylmethane. The feasibility of using meso-substituted carbethoxymethyl compounds to prepare the pheoporphyrin system was demonstrated by the Dieckmann cyclization.

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ACCESSION NR: AP3004285

The condensation of isonitrosomalonic ester and the sodium salt of hydroxymethyleneacetoacetic ester with zinc dust provided a simplified synthesis of 3-methyl-2,4-dicarbethoxypyrrole in 30.8% yield. Orig. art. has: no graphics.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. V. M. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute for Fine Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: 29May62 DATE ACQ: 15Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

Luzginov, K.

AUTHOR: Luzginov, K. 4-1-14/19

TITLE: A Great Explorer (Velikiy issledovatel')

PERIODICAL: Znaniye - Sila, 1958, # 1, page 39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reviews a biography by Aleksander Yakovlev: "Roald Amundsen" published by "Molodaya Gvardiya".

The reviewer considers that this book is the best biography of Amundsen published in the Russian language.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

LUZHA, A.D. (Tashkent)

Modernization of the class-10 machine for the sewing-on of the fur collar lining of men's winter coats. Shvein.prom. no.5:26-27 Jl-Ag [i.e.S-O] '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Sewing machines)

LUZHA, A.D.

Mechanization of manual operations. Shvein.prom. no.3:30-31 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Tashkent--Clothing industry--Equipment and supplies)

12(2) SOV/113-59-6-4/21

AUTHOR: Luzhanovskiy, N.A.

TITLE: On the Power Consumption and Transmission Loads for the Turning Movement of Three-Axle Automobiles

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 6, pp 9-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes investigations carried out by the author under the directions of Doctor of Technical Sciences N.A. Bukharin into the dynamics of the turning movement of three-axle automobiles. These investigations, carried out on various types of terrain were to establish the following; the effect of the rear axle differential and interlocking drives, and the interlocking and automatic engagement of the forward axle on the resistance to the movement of the automobile when turning; the loads and their distribution between the individual axles of the interlocking drive when moving round

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On the Power Consumption and Transmission Loads for the Turning Movement of Three-Axle Automobiles

their minimum radius. The results of the investigations showed the following; (1) the distance from the front axle to the turning center of the automobile x and the turn radius R can be calculated from the formulae (4) and (5). If there is no load on the hook and the turn is completed with a radius R $2R_{min}$, then x can be determined sufficiently accurately by equation (6); (2) under normal conditions interlocking of the rear axles of a three-axle automobile does not increase resistance to movement even on hard terrain and with a minimum turn radius. Variations of 0.5-0.8 kgm cm^2 from the recommended air pressure in the tires of the rear trailer only cause the tractive torsional forces present when the automobile is moving either straight forward or turning to be redistributed between these axles within the limits of

On the Power Consumption and Transmission Loads for the Turning Movement of Three-Axle Automobiles

60-90% from M_c. An additional moment in the interlocked drive appears only with a difference of tire pressure of over one atmosphere. Even with the maximum variation of air pressure in the tires of separate axles of the trailer (2-2.5 kgm/cm^2), the increased resistance is only 10-15%. It is pointless for many reasons to install an interaxial differential when the automobile has wheels with single low or ultra-low pressure tires and the distances between the rear axles are from 1.0 to 1.5 meters as at present; (3) the use of an interlocked drive for the front axle for turning on hard ground is undesirable due to the increased load on the transmission. The installation of a freewheel clutch for automatically engaging the front axle drive makes things easier for the driver and eliminates the circulation output in the trans-

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On the Power Consumption and Transmission Loads for the Turning Movement of Three-Axle Automobiles

mission; (4) Tests of the a/m freewheel mechanism showed that the optimum kinematic disparity of the transmission is 3-5%. There are 2 diagrams, 5 graphs, 1 table, and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

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L 36292-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T Pr-4 WE

ACCESSION NR: AP5010438 UR/0065/64/000/010/006/0013

18
B

AUTHOR: Slavinskiy, D. M.; Luzhanskaya, T. G.

TITLE: Installations for the closer fractionation of broad cuts of straight-run gasoline

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 10, 1964, 6-13

TOPIC TAGS: distillation, kerosene, gasoline, petroleum refining equipment, petroleum refining

ABSTRACT: Technical data are given on the operation of four industrial distillation units for the separation of broad gasoline fractions into narrower fractions in combination with the recovery of a kerosene fraction forming the distillation residue. Consideration of these data indicated that deficient separation resulted because unstabilized feed containing petroleum gases was used (some gasoline was carried off with the gases and burned in furnaces). Overlapping of the boiling points of fractions was found to occur - this is ascribed in part to the presence of gas and in part to an inadequate rate of refluxing. Under the circumstances, it is held that the fractionation of broad gasoline cuts should be reviewed. The authors point out, however, that distillation of stabilized broad cuts will

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ACCESSION NR: AP5010438

result in a low yield of fractions boiling below 62° and in the 62-85° range, as compared with their potential yield, because the content of these fractions in the feed will be low.

Orig. art. has 4 figures and 7 tables.

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ASSOCIATION: Giproneftezavody

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 2/2 JO

KULINICH, I.M.; LUZHANSKIY, S.S.

Use of piperazine adipate for mass dehelminthization of schoolchildren. Vrach. delo no.10:135-136 O '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Uzhgorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya L'vovskoy zheleznoy dorogi.

SOV/137-57-1-1056

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 1, p 137 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Karmanov, G. V., Luzhbin, B. P.

TITLE: Increasing the Productivity of Quenching and Tempering Furnaces for Heat Treatment of Connecting Rods of a D6 Diesel Engine (Uvelicheniye proizvoditel'nosti zakalochnykh i otpusknykh pechey dlya termicheskoy obrabotki shatunov dizel'motora D6)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnol. transp. mashinostroyeniya, 1956, Nr 4, pp 59-61

ABSTRACT: A buggy-type device was designed which permits doubling the number of connecting rods (made of steel 18KhNVA) charged into the tempering furnace (F). The removal of the connecting rods and their delivery to the table of the F, where the stacked rods are gripped with a special device and are transferred by a crane to the cooling station, is also accomplished with the aid of the buggy. The design of the shaft F for tempering of connecting rods was improved. The productivity of the F was doubled by means of expanding its working zone without changing the external dimensions of the housing.

M. Ch.

Card 1/1

ALIKAYEV, V.A.; TARANENKO, I.L., veterinarnyy vrach; NIKOLAYEV, P.Ya., veterinarnyy vrach; MIKHAYLETS, R.M., veterinarnyy vrach; ARTEMENKO, I.A., veterinarnyy fel'dsher; MOSKALENKO, A.N., veterinarnyy fel'dsher; AL'BERTYAN, M.P., veterinarnyy vrach; SKARBOVENKO, V.I., veterinarnyy vrach; MOROZOV, A.I., veterinarnyy fel'dsher; VESHCHEVAYLOV, V.T., veterinarnyy vrach; LUZHENKO, I.U., veterinarnyy fel'dsher; RUDOMETKIN, Ya.L., veterinarnyy vrach; PARSHUTKIN, I.M., veterinarnyy vrach; GOLOVANOVA, A.I., veterinarnyy vrach; SHIPILOVA, N.M., veterinarnyy vrach; SPIROV, V.D., veterinarnyy vrach; BONDARENKO, V.N., veterinarnyy vrach; KOVAL', P.K., veterinarnyy fel'dsher; ZHAMSUYEV, B.TS., veterinarnyy vrach; APALEV, Ye.M., veterinarnyy vrach; KOLOTIY, N.A., veterinarnyy vrach

Diseases of the young animal, their prevention and treatment; based on data received by the editors. Veterinariia 39 no.1:49-54 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Besedinskaya rayonnaya veterinarnaya lechebnitsa, Kurskoy oblasti (for Taranenko). 2. Bo'she-Sosnovskaya rayonnaya lechebnita, Permskoy oblasti (for Nikolayev). 3. Aleksandrovskiy veterinarnyy uchastok, Voznesenskogo rayona, Nikolayevskoy oblasti, Ukrainskoy SSR (for Mikhaylets, Artemenko, Moskalenko). 4. Kolkhoz "40 let Oktyabrya", Tarliyskogo rayona, Moldavskoy SSR (for Al'bertyan).

(Continued on next card)

LUZHERENKO, V., mayor

Nonsalaried instructors work among the members of the Communist Youth League. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 1 no.1:68-71 0 '60.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Pomoshchnik nachal'nika politupravleniya Kiyevskogo voyennogo okruga po komsomol'skoy rabote.
(Russia—Army—Political activity)
(Communist Youth League)